

DOCKALEK, Antonin

Therm. electric generator for feeding tunnel diodes. Sdel tech
12 no.10:365-366 O '64.

DOCKALEK, Antonia

Infrared detection systems on railroad lines. Tech praca 16
no. 78520-521 J1 '64.

DOCKALEK, Antonin

Thermistors, their properties and some of their applications
in chemical laboratories and plants. Chem prum 15 no.2:99-
105 F '65.

1. A.S.Popov Research Institute of Telecommunication Engineering,
Prague.

1 2481-56

ACCESSION NR: AP5016908

CZ/0014/64/000/010/0365/0366

AUTHOR: Dockalek, Antonin

TITLE: Thermoelectric generator for feeding a tunnel diode

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 10, 1964, 365-366

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric generator, tunnel diode

ABSTRACT: Described is the design and properties of a thermoelectric generator for feeding a tunnel diode requiring D.C. current with a low plate resistance. It is composed of two standard cooling cells, developed at the Communications Engineering Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav sdelovaci techniky), and may be built in any laboratory from easily available parts. Lately, Czechoslovakia has developed thermoelectric materials based on tellurium, bismuth, and antimony. Orig. art. has 5 figures, 5 formulas, 6 graphs, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 006

SUB CODE: EE, EC
JPRS

Card 1/1 *Leh*

I 21368-66

ACC NR: AP6010915

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/010/0596/0600

AUTHOR: Dockalek, Antonin

ORG: A.S. Popov Research Institute for Communication Engineering, Prague (Vyzkumny
ustav pro sdelovaci techniku A.S. Popova)

TITLE: Thermistor thermometer with a linear scale and exchangeable temperature ranges

SOURCE: Slaboproudny obzor, v. 26, no. 10, 1965, 596-600

TOPIC TAGS: thermistor, thermometer, temperature measurement, electric resistor,
electronic circuit

ABSTRACT:

9M Certain difficulties in using thermistors for temperature measurement, and ways of overcoming them are mentioned. The conditions are derived for current linearity in a thermistor circuit connected in series with a resistor, and also in the diagonal of an off-balance Wheatstone bridge with a thermistor in one of its arms. The relations derived in this manner are used for designing a thermometer with a linear scale. Furthermore, basic criteria are stated for the design of a thermometer with exchangeable ranges. The design of such a thermometer is presented as an example, and also the way of calibrating it, taking into consideration the optimum deviations from linearity in the entire reading range. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 26 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: 07Apr65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Cord 1/1 *lpc*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410710019-8

Dezhneva, L.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410710019-8"

DeChabow, L.

Text 2
22. DETERMINATION OF MANGANESE IN COAL ASHES. Kessler, F.M. and DeChabow, L. (Pulva (Pulva, Prague), 1955, vol. 35, 178-181; abstr. in *Anal. Abstr.*, 1956, vol. 50, 3732). The spectrophotometric determination of manganese does not furnish satisfactory results. For this reason a polarographic method was devised which detects manganese in concentration 10^{-1} to 10^{-2} manganese manganic oxide in alkaline medium of triethanolamine (TEA) at half-wave potential of -1.69 V. Magnesium interferes owing to changing the height of wave. (L). C.A.

POKALOVA, I.

RECOMMENDATION OF MIWILL

FOR THE USE OF THE

SECRETARY

OF THE

MIT

1970. POLAROGRAPHIC DETERMINATION OF MAGNESIUM IN LAL AIN. X-551
L. 970. POLAROGRAPHIC DETERMINATION OF MAGNESIUM IN LAL AIN. X-551
L. 970. POLAROGRAPHIC DETERMINATION OF MAGNESIUM IN LAL AIN. X-551

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4E3d

Dočkalová, L. Buse

7
A study of the titanium determination in coal ashes.
Ferdinand M. Kessler and Libuše Dočkalová. *Práce ústavu
pro využití paliv*, Publ. No. 17-26, 188-213(1957).
Two methods were developed to det. Ti in coal ashes.
First: the extinction of the yellow color of Ti ions with H_2O_2
and H_2SO_4 was measured in a spectrophotometer. Second:
Ti solns. in aq. H_2SO_4 or tartaric acid were analyzed polaro-
graphically. Removal of Fe was necessary. The second
method, though more difficult, is recommended for detn. of
0.2-0.8% Ti in the presence of V above 0.65%.

J. G. Tschirner

dan

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral
Fuels.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44478.

Author : Medek J., Dockalova L.

Inst :

Title : Measurement of Specific Surface of Coal.

Orig Pub: Paliva, 1957, 37, No 12, 411-416.

Abstract: Determinations of the adsorption isotherms of N_2 ,
Ar and water vapor at samples of coal, and calcu-
lation therefrom of values of the specific surface
(m^2/g) of these coal varieties. On adsorption of
 N_2 at a temperature of -195° there was noted a
change in the shape of these isotherms which is
correlated with characteristic metamorphosis

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral
Fuels.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 44478.

Author

of adsorbed layer which is caused by the phenomenon
of capillary condensation. Bibliography 22 refer-
ences.

Card : 2/2

DOCKALOVA, L.; KESSLER, F.M.

Examination of volatile matter in coke by thermogravimetric analysis.
Paliva 42 no.12:368-371 D '62.

1. Hornický ustav, Československá akademie věd.

L 34426-66

ACC NR: AP6026194

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/011/0766/0769

AUTHOR: Kessler, M. F. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Dochkalova, L.---
Dochkalova, L. 5
B

ORG: Mining Institute, CSAV (Hornicky ustav CSAV)

TITLE: Critical notes on the CO sub 2 method of determining coke reactivity [Paper presented at the 35th International Congress of the Chemical Industry held in Warsaw in September 1964]

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 11, 1965, 766-769

TOPIC TAGS: coke, carbon dioxide

ABSTRACT: The article discusses changes of the coke mass which take place during the degassing of coke up to 1000°C, as a result of which the coke reactivity determined by the CO sub 2 method is not unequivocal. A method should be used in which the composition and properties of the coke do not change before the measurements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 21 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005

1100 1100

1100: 669.162.1

DOU TLIK, Stanislav. Technicka spoluprace: CERMAKOVA, E.; DOCKALOVA, R.

Results of dynamic examination of motor disorders in parietic
neuroinfections. Acta Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha) 9 no.2:115-122
'63

1. Laborator pro vyzkum poliomyelitidy fakulty detskeho lekarstvi
University Karlovy; reditel: prof. MUDr. J. Prechazka.

DOCKALOVA, S.

Distr: 4E2c(j) 7

Application of muconic acid. Jan Pospisil, Viktor Ettel, and Sylvie Dockalova (Vysoka škola chem.-technol., Prague). *Chem. průmysl* 8(33), 231-6 (1958).—The isomeric muconic acids [*cis, cis* (I), m. 185-7°; *cis, trans* (II), m. 190°; *trans, trans* (III), m. 290-3°] and their di-Me esters [*cis, cis* (IV), m. 74°; *cis, trans* (V), m. 73°; *trans, trans* (VI), m. 155-8°] were refluxed for 24 hrs. with 1.5 moles maleic anhydride and 2.5 moles ethanol. No cryst. adducts were obtained. On heating the dienes with maleic anhydride and benzene at 150-250° for 5 hrs., a cryst. adduct was obtained only from VI, while I, II, and III polymerized. The muconic acids and their esters polymerized on heating for 4-5 hrs. at 100-150°, and the reaction was catalyzed by benzoyl peroxide. The acid polymers are liquid; the polymeric esters are resins suitable as glass-to-glass and metal-to-glass adhesives. Thermal decomposition of the polymers of IV, V, and VI above 200° leads to monomeric VI. The muconic esters form no adduct with *p*-benzoquinone.

H. Morawetz

7
2 May
1

gaf

DOCKAT, J.
C A

The influence of some additions on the speed of carburization of steels by charcoal. J. Dockat, *Metallurgy* 4, 345-51, 350-91 (1949). -- A series of tests was carried out with various carburization mixts. to find a mixt. which does not contain BaCO_3 and is suitable for carburization in current production. Na_2CO_3 was dissolved in distil. water, the soln. was absorbed by the charcoal which was then dried. It was found by means of preliminary tests that mixts. contg. 10, 8.5, and 0% Na_2CO_3 have a corrosive effect on the steel surfaces and that there is practically no difference in the so-obtained speed of the carburization. A 3% Na_2CO_3 mixt. gives uniform carburization without loss in intensity and has no corrosive effect on the parts to be carburized during the process. The specimens were all from the same melt for each type of steel; the charcoal was taken from the same sack the whole contents of which was broken up into pieces of about $30 \times 15 \times 8$ mm. and thoroughly intermixed. This was done to obtain comparable results. The carburization tests were carried out in an elec. furnace with automatic temp. regulation at a temp. of 880° . Layers of 0.1 mm. each were machined off the specimens and were used for detn. of the C contents at various depths of the carburized specimens. Results obtained for two types of steel with 9 various mixtures, e.g. Na, K, and Li carbonates are given in 9 tables and 9 diagrams. The dry weight of the alkali in which the charcoal was soaked was always 3% of the charcoal weight. Carburization speeds were also detd. for 11 different combined "stabilizers." The test results show that charcoal impregnated with "stabilizers" combined with Ba compds. form high grade carburization mixts., and also that it is sufficient to use a mixture contg. 5% of Ba compds. combined with Na salts. A mixt. of Be and Na compds. is very effective, and for short carburization times a mixture of Co and Na salts proved suitable.

Eugene Glin

DOCOLOMANSKY, Frantisek

Botanical exhibit of the Slovak Museum in Bratislava. Biologia 15
no.7:558-559 *60. (EEAI 10:2)

(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--BOTANY)

(BRATISLAVA--GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS)

DOCS, Janos, okl.gepeszmernok.

Heat insulation of distance heating lines with prefabricated aerocrete. Ipari energia 2 no.1/2:24-25 Ja-F '61.

1. Hőenergiagazdasági és Tervező Vállalat.

DOCS, Janos, oklèveles gépészmernok

Technical and economic characteristics of the Moscow long-distance heating system. Ipari energia 3 no.4:74-78 Ap '62.

1. Hőenergiagazdasági és Tervező Vállalat.

KORANYI, Gyorgy, dr.; DOCTOR, Frigyes, dr.

Studies with bromsulphthalein in infectious hepatitis in children.
Orv. hetil. 102 no.29:1367-1370 16 JI '61.

1. Orvostovábbképző Intézet, Gyermekosztály és Kózponti Laboratórium.

(HEPATITIS INFECTIONOUS in inf & child)
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS in inf & child)

MERENYI, Istvan, dr.; DOCTOR, Frigyes, dr.

Cysteine calculi in the kidney pelvis. Magyar. sebész. 15 no.3:195-197
Jé '62.

1. Az Orvostovábbképző Intézet Urológiai Osztályának (Fő.: Farago
György dr.) és Kózponti Laboratóriumának (Fő.: Putnoky Gyula dr.)
közleménye.

(CYSTINURIA compl) (URINARY CALCULI etiol)

DOCTOR, Frigyes, dr.; LEHOCZKY, Dezso, dr.

The role of the plasma factor in leukocytopoiesis. Magyar.
belorv. arch. 16 no.2:64-73 My '63.

1. Orvostorabbkepzo Intezet Laboratoriumi es I Belgyogyaszati
Tanszek.

(LEUKOCYTOSIS) (LEUKOCYTES) (LEUKOCYTE COUNT)
(POLYCYTEMIA Vera) (PURPURA, THROMBOPENIC)
(LEUKEMIA) (AGRANULOCYTOSIS)

HUNGARY

KERES, Ede, Dr, ~~DOCTOR, Frigyes, Dr~~; Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education, III. Department of Medicine (chairman: STRAUZ, Imre, Dr) and Department of Laboratory Investigations (chairman: PUTNOKY, Gyula, Dr) (Orvostovábbképző Intézet, III. Belgyógyászati Tanszék és Laboratóriumi Vizsgáló Tanszék), Budapest.

"Sideroachrestic Anemia with Megaloblastic Blood Formation."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 40, 2 Oct 66, pages 1895-1897.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The group of sideroachrestic anemias which is discussed is combined with megaloblastic blood formation and, for that reason, may present problems of differentiation from pernicious anemia. Two cases are described in detail which are classified in this group. The symptomatology and therapy of the disease are described. The role of enzyme defects in heme synthesis and the importance of damages caused by drugs are pointed out. 5 Hungarian, 14 Western references.

Docuzian, V.

15
3

Lengthening the service life of glass-melting furnaces.
V. Docuzian. *Ind. uzard* (Bucharest) 5, 425-9 (1958).
The following factors contribute to the increase of the operating time of glass-melting furnaces: (a) maintenance of a slight overpressure inside the furnace and avoidance of pressure variations which would cause excessive heat losses; (b) keeping the molten glass at a const. level by repeated small addns. of the raw materials instead of cooling the furnace by adding large batches less frequently; (c) preheating the air; (d) use of super-refractories for the crown of the furnace. Silica bricks are satisfactory for this purpose, but the recently introduced mullite bricks contg. ZrO_2 or TiO_2 or the silica bricks impregnated with V compds. gave also excellent results. Special attention must be given to uniform cooling during the shutdown operation. P.K.

RB
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COUNTRY : ROMANIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Uses. Part 2. Ceramics. Glass. Binding *
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1944
AUTHOR : Docusian, V.
INST. :
TITLE : Glass Pipe Conduits

ORIG. PUB. : Ind. usoara, 1959, 6, No 5, 185-186

ABSTRACT : The advantages of the use of glass pipe conduits as compared with metallic ones are described. The drawings show the possible couplings of the glass pipes.-- Author's summary

*Materials. Concrete. Glass

CAPD: 1/1

DOCUZIAN, V.

Considerations on metal molds used in the glass industry. p.110.

INDUSTRIA USOARA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Departmentul Industriei Usoare din Ministerului Industriei Bunurilor de Consum) Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

Docuzian, V. H.
RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Synthetic Polymers. H-29
Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, 51710.

Author : Docuzian, V. H.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : Polyorganosilicones -- Polymers of the Future.

Orig Pub: Ind. usoara, 1958, 5, No 8, 306-309.

Abstract: Review, covering structure, derivation methods,
properties, and applications of the silicone-
organic polymers. Bibliography includes 12 titles.

Card 1/1

H-186

DOCZEKAL, F.

New rules for sidetracks. p. 149. (PRZEGLAD KOLEJONY, Vol. 6, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

Doc 21 P
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/1 Gen Pathology Jan 59

116. THE CLINICAL AND MORBID-ANATOMICAL ASPECTS OF LEUKAEMIC
ERYTHROMYELOSIS - Klinik und pathologische Anatomie der Erythro-
myelosis leukaemica - Haranghy L., Dóczy P., Székely K. and
Spielmann J. AKADEMIAI KIADÓ (Budapest) 1958 (95 pages)

This is a detailed clinical and pathological study, including the autopsy data,
on a case observed in a man aged 40 yr. It is stressed that Di Guglielmo's
disease (acute erythraemic myelosis) is not a morbid entity, but a leukaemic
variant; hence the authors' denomination 'leukaemic erythromyelosis'. The
study was written in 1952 so that the literature after that year is not included.

(V, 6, 16)

LOCCZY, A.

LOCCZY, A. Some theoretical problems of atomic reactors. p. 327.

Vol. 48, No. 11, Nov. 1955.

ELECTROTECHNIKA.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

HUNGARY

DECEMI, Sándor, Dr, DOZSY, Ágnes, Dr, GERENDAS, Mihály, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, I. Surgical Clinic and National Blood Transfusion Service (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Sebészeti Klinika és Országos Vertranszfúziós Szolgálat).

"New Liver Resection Technique."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 13, 31 Mar 63, pages 606-607.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary:] The authors report a new technique for liver resection. The liver tissue is cut by plexi-knives. The form of the knives corresponds to that of the resection surface which is covered by it and bleeding is controlled by pressing the tissue against the knife. While the knife is gradually retracted, the bleeding is stopped by tying off the vessels and suturing the liver tissue between bioplast buttons. Two left sided hepatectomies were done by the new technique, the patients are well, the operation was significantly shortened and the danger of hemorrhage decreased to a minimum. The method is recommended for hepatectomies and resections due to tumors and injuries. 14 Western, 11 Eastern European references.

1/1

- END -

2254, 2473
CSO: 2000-N

20

DROBNI, Sandor, dr.; DOCZY, Agnes, dr.; GERENDAS, Mihaly, dr.

A new method of liver resection. Orv. hetil. 104 no.13:606-607 31 Mr '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Sebészeti Klinika és Országos Vertranszfúziós Szolgálat.

(HEPATECTOMY) (SURGICAL EQUIPMENT)

DOCZY, László.

Application of neoglauclit in atropine cycloplegia in examination of eyes for prescription of eyeglasses. Szemeszet 91 no.3:139-144 Aug 54.

1. A Szegedi Városi Tanács Kórháza Rendelőintézet (vezető főorvos: Gergely Győző) és a Szegedi MÁV Rendelőintézet (vezető főorvos: Hadry Miklós) szemészeti szakrendeléseinek (vezető szakorvosai: Bors Mária és Doczy László) közleménye.

(PUPILS, effect of drugs on,

atropine mydriasis, neoglauclit as adjunct)

(ATROPINE, effects,

mydriasis, neoglauclit as adjunct)

HADNAGY, Csaba; OBAL, Ferenc; DOGZY, Pal; SZABO, Istvan; MALNASI, Geza

Effect of substances influencing India ink storage of the reticuloendothelial system on antibody formation. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.4:345-350 July 56.

1. Marosvasarhelyi Vertarolo es Veratomleszto Kozpont es a Marosvasarhelyi Orvostudomanyi es Gyogyszereszeti Felsoktatasi Intezet Eletteni Laboratoriuma.

(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM, physiol.

colloidopexy, eff. of various substances influencing

colloidopexy on antibody form. in exper. animals (Hun))

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES

antibody form., eff. of various substances influencing.

colloidopexy in reticuloendothelial system (Hun))

DOCZY, László

Refraction changes after atropine cycloplegia and use of
neoglauclit in glass prescription. Szemeszet 93 no.1:21-30
March 56.

1. A Szegedi Városi Tanács Kórház Rendelőintézet (Vezetőorvos:
Gergely Győző dr.) és a Szegedi MÁV Rendelőintézet (Vezetőorvos:
Hedry Miklós dr.) szemészeti szakrendeléseinek közl.

(EYE, eff. of drugs on

atropine cycloplegia, antag. by DFP. (Hun))

(ATROPINE, antag.

DFP, in atropine cycloplegia. (Hun))

(DFP, eff.

antag. of atropine cycloplegia. (Hun))

DOCZY LASZLO

New surgical solution for pterygium. Szemeszet 94 no.1:34-38 May 57.

1. A Szegedi Varosi Tanacs Korhaza Rendelointezet (vezeto orvos:
Gergely Gyozo) szemészeti szakrendelésének közleménye.
(PTERYGIUM, surg.
new technic (Hun))

DOCZY, Laszlo

A comparison of the cycloplegic effect of scopolamine and of atropine.
Szemeszet 98 no.2:96-98 Jé '61.

1. A Szegedi Varosi Tanacs Korhaza Rendelointezet (vezeto foorvos:
Gergely Gyozo) es a Szegedi MAV Rendelointezet (vezeto foorvos: Hedry
Miklos) szemeszeti szakrendelesseinek kozlemenye.

(ACCOMMODATION, OCULAR pharmacol)
(SCOPOLAMINE pharmacol) (ATROPINE pharmacol)

DOCZY, P., Prof.

Iron metabolism and pathogenesis of iron deficiency anemia. Rev.
st. med., med. int., Bucur. 6 no.2:37-48 Apr-June 54.

1. Clinica I medicala IMF, Tg. Mures
 (IRON, metabolism
 in pathogen. of hypochromic anemia)
 (ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC, etiol. & pathogen.
 iron metab. disord.)

Doczy, P.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 17977

Author : B. Major, P. Doczy, G. Kozma, S. Magyari and M. Janka

Inst : -

Title : Daily Changes in Blood Iron Content.

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No 2, 267-271

Abstract : Eleven human subjects went without food during the day and took their meals at night with the ordinary intervals between them, during which they slept. It was found that the iron content of the blood decreased gradually and reached its lowest value at about noon of the following day, just as among persons eating at normal hours the maximal reduction in blood iron content occurred toward midnight. Among the individuals who received no food during the day, the iron content of the blood increased toward evening. The daily changes in blood iron content, as the authors note, are associated with food intake.

Card 1/1

ROMANIA /

RONA, L., Dr; DOCZY, P., Professor

Medical Clinic No 1 Tirgul Mures (Clinica I Medicala din Tg Mures) - (for both)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 10, 15 May 1963, pp 671-675

"New Drugs Having A Hepatonocive Action. (Toxic Hepattitis and Drug Colostosis)"

(2)

DOCZY, P. prof.; SZIGETI, I., dr.

Heparin in cardiovascular therapeutics. Med. intern. 16 no.1:
1-12 Ja'64.

1. Lucrare efectiata in clinica medicala nr.1, Tirgu-Mures.

DOCZY, P., prof.; MUHLE-ALDEA, Maria, dr.

Hemorrhagic cutaneous necrosis, a grave complication of dicoumarin therapy. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.8:977-982 Ag '64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in clinica I medicala, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Tirgu Mures.

DOCZY, P.; MUHLE-ALDEA, Maria

Haemorrhagic cutaneous necrosis, a severe complication of
dicoumarinotherapy. Rumamian med. rev. 19 no.1:29-34 Ap-Je'65.

DOCZY, P., prof.; SZIGETI, I., dr.

Fundamental principles of anticoagulant therapy. Med. intern.
(Bucur) 17 no.6:641-650 Je'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala, Tirgu-Mures
(director: prof. P. Doczy).

GYORGY, Lajos, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; DODA, Margit; NADOR, Karoly,
a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa

Role of various space-filling quaternary groups in the development of
the parasympatholytic and ganglionic-blocking effect of tropeines.
Biol orv kozl MTA 12 no.1/2:167-175 '61.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet
Gyógyszerkutatási Osztálya, Budapest.

+

KISS, S.; KOVACH, A.G.B.; IRANYI, M.; ANTAL, J.; DODA, M.; MONOS, E.

Effect of hypothalamic lesion on phosphatide metabolism in the liver. Acta physiol. hung. 15 no.4:303-312 1959

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Budapest.
(PHOSPHOLIPIDS, metabolism)
(LIVER, metabolism)
(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiology)

GYORGY, Lajos, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; DODA, Margit; SERESS,
Erzsebet, technikai munkatárs

Adrenalin-tachyphylaxis after dibenamine. Biol orv kozl MTA 11 no.1:
117-125 '60. (EEAI 10:1).

1. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató
Intézete és a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete
(CHLOROETHYLDIBENZYLAMINE) (ADRENALINE)

NADOR, K.; GYORGY, L.; DODA, Margit

Stereoisomeric analogues of Gastropine (4-biphenyl-methyl-3 α -tropeilloxy-tropanium bromide). Acta physiol. hung. 19 no.1-4:219-224 '61.

1. Dept. of Drug-Research, Institute of Experimental Medical Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(ATROPINE related compounds)

GYORGY, L.; DODA, Margit; NADOR, K.

Some pharmacological effects of N-alkyl- and N-aralkyl-nor-tropine esters. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.4: 369-376 '65.

1. Department of Drug Research, Institute of experimental Medical Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

GYORGY, ~~L.~~ MOLNAR, J.; DODA, Margit

On the adrenergic Beta receptors of the nictitating membrane.
Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:269-276 '65

1. Department of Drug-Research Institute of Experimental
Medical Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

MOLNAR, J.; GYORGY, L.; DODA, Margit

Mode of action of α -methyl-m-tyramine (α -MMTyr) and metaraminol. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 28 no.2: 185-193 '65.

1. Department of Drug Research, Research Institute of Experimental Medicine Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest. Submitted December 10, 1964.

L 29396-66

ACC NR: AT6019814

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/002/0185/0193

AUTHOR: Molnar, Jenő; György, Lajos; Doda, Margit

ORG: Department of Drug Research, Research Institute of Experimental Medicine, MTA, Budapest (MTA, Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet, Gyógyszerkutatási Osztály)

TITLE: Mode of action of alpha-methyl-M-tyramine (alpha-MMTyr) and metaraminol

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 2, 1965, 185-193

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, blood pressure, rabbit

ABSTRACT: Certain pharmacological effects of α -MMTyr and metaraminol, its β -OH derivative, have been studied. 1) The effect of α -MMTyr on blood pressure, nictitating membrane, isolated guinea pig auricle and isolated rabbit aortic strips is inhibited by cocaine. Denervation of the nictitating membrane has an inhibitory effect. 2) The effect of small doses of metaraminol on blood pressure is increased by cocaine and reserpine; the effect on the nictitating membrane is increased by cocaine and denervation, and the effect on isolated rabbit aorta slices, by cocaine. The positive inotropic action of metaraminol on the isolated guinea pig auricle is blocked by cocaine. 3) Both compounds antagonize tyramine. The antagonistic action of α -MMTyr is more pronounced and is, presumably, due to its cocaine-like activity. 4) α -MMTyr is a sympathomimetic amine of

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ACC NR: AT6019814

indirect action. Small doses of metaraminol exert a direct effect on blood vessels and the nictitating membrane, whereas their action on the guinea pig auricle is indirect in nature. The authors thank Mr. J. van Dijk (Philips-Duphar) and Mr. P. Szentmiklos (Chinoïn) for supplies of α -methyl-m-tyramine, Dr. K. C. Mezey (Merck, Sharp and Dohme) for supplies of metaraminol, and to Miss E. Seross and Miss A. Varga for valuable technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.
[Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUIM DATE: 10Dec64 / OTH REF: 020

Card 2/2 CV

ACC NR: AT6031830 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0269/0276
AUTHOR: Gyorgy, Lajos--D'erd', L.; Molnar, Jeno--Mol'nar, Y.; Doda, Margit 29
ORG: Department of Drug Research, Institute of Experimental Medical Research, MTA, B+1
Budapest (MTA Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato Intezet, Gyogyszerkutato Osztaly)
TITLE: Adrenergic beta-receptors of the nictitating membrane
SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 269-276
TOPIC TAGS: cat, pharmacology, neurophysiology
ABSTRACT: In the course of study of the adrenergic beta-receptors of the nictitating membrane of cats, it was shown that l- and d,l-isoprenaline can cause a relaxation of the contraction induced by cervical sympathetic stimulation, adrenaline infusion, amphetamine, ergotamine and tolazoline. The above-mentioned effects were antagonized by dichloroisoproterenol. The authors thank Miss E. Seress and Miss A. Varga for valuable technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]
SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 25Nov63 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 015
Card 1/1 MLP

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.12/5 Int. Medicine
DODASHVILI M. I.

May 58

2845. ROENTGENKYMAGRAPHIC DATA ON MYOCARDIAL CONTRACTIVITY IN ANEURYSM (Russian text) - *Dodashvili M. I.* and *Tavonius K. E.* KLIN. MED. (Mosk.) 1957, 35/3 (89-100) Graphs 90 Illus. 7

Diffuse aneurysms occur much more often than circumscribed ones. Roentgenkymography is a valuable supplementary method of diagnosis of cardiac aneurysms, especially of the diffuse variety. Roentgenkymography as an objective method of investigation of the contractile function of the heart-muscle allows the aneurysm to be more precisely localized and its extent to be determined as well as the functional capacity of the heart muscle surrounding it. Roentgenkymography of the heart can, in some instances of aneurysm, be the main diagnostic method, especially when walls of the heart are affected simultaneously, in which cases the characteristic ECG signs may be absent. In addition to the clinical and electrocardiographic data, roentgenkymography must, in patients with cardiac aneurysm, take its appropriate place, thus helping to make an earlier and more exact diagnosis.

DODASHVILI, M. I. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinic and diagnosis^{is} of cardiac aneurysm." Mos, 1958. 13 pp (Min of Health. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 200 copies (KL, 14-58, 117)

-103-

GUDKOVA, Ye.I.; DODASHVILI, M.I.

Diagnostic significance of antifibrinolytic indices for detecting the activity of a streptococcal infection in tonsillitis and rheumatism. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:43-55 '59.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.
(TONSILS--DISEASES) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)
(ANTIFIBRINOLYSIN) (ANTISTREPTOLYSINS)

DODASHVILI, M.I.; MINCHIN, R.A.

Interrelationship [between] chronic tonsillitis and rheumatism
and the analysis of some methods of desensitizing therapy.

Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:88-97
'59.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz otdeleniya infektsionnykh zabolevaniy otorinolaringo-
logicheskikh organov Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.

(TONSILS—DISEASES)

~~(RHEUMATISM)~~

(ALLERGY)

LITVINENKO, A.U.; DODATKO, A.D.

Distribution of organic carbon in ore-bearing deposits of the
Azov Basin. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.2:423-426 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut .
Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Predstavleno
akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Azov region--Ore deposits) (Carbon)

LITVINENKO, A.U.; DODATKO, A.D.

Distribution of sulfur in the Cimmerian ore-bearing deposits of
the Azov Basin. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.6:1452-1455 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo instituta.
Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Azov Sea region--Ore deposits)
(Sulfur)

LITVINENKO, A. U.; DODATKO, A. D.; KHOROSHEVA, D. P.

Some characteristics of the weathering crust of ultrabasic rocks of the middle Dnieper Valley. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6: 1444-1447 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo instituta. Predstavleno akademikom N. M. Strakhovym.

(Dnieper Valley—Petrology)

LITVINENKO, A.U.; DODATKO, A.D.; KHOLOSHCHEVA, D.P.

Characteristics of the structure, composition and minerals
of the weathering surface on ultrabasic rocks in the middle
Dnieper Valley. K. ra vyvetr. no.6:125-138 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy
institut, Dnepropetrovskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.

DODATKO, A.D. [Dodatko, O.D.]

Manganoalbite and magnetite from the weathering surface of
ultrabasicites in the middle Dnieper Valley. Dep. AN URSR
no.10:1357-1360 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo gornorudnogo instituta. Predstavleno
akademikom AN UkrSSR V.G. Bondarchukom [Bondarenuk, V.G.].

DODATKO, A.D.

Alterations in the physiomechanical properties of
ultrabasite weathering-surface rocks in the middle Dnieper
Valley. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.2:341-343 Ja'64.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

DOI: 10.1.1.

Downloaded from www.scribd.com

convergence of titanium and niobium in the weathering surface
of ultrabasic rocks in the alpine orogenic belt. Lit. 1 p. 12. 1984.
no. 3:150-156. By: J. J. J.

1. Enepipetrovskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1984. 1 p. 12. 1984.
uchastie-issledovatel'skoy geologo-razvedochnoy linei.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410710019-8

David F. Greening

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410710019-8"

DODE, Luan, collaborateur scientifique

The coefficient of persistence of the Scutari weather.
Idojaras 67 no.5:283-287 S-0 '63.

1. Service Hydrometeorologique de l 'Albanie, Tirana.

DODER, Aleksandar, Dr.

Surgical treatment of clavicular fractures. Med. arh., Sarajevo
10 no.2:81-90 Mar-Apr 56.

1. Hirurska klinika Med. fak., Sarajevo, sef. prof. dr.
Blagoje Kovacevic.

(CLAVICLE, fract.

surg., technic indic. (Ser))

(FRACTURES,

clavicle, surg., technic indic. (Ser))

NIKULIN, A., doc, d-r; DODER, A., d-r

Hypernephroid ovarian tumor. Med.arh., Sarajevo 14 no.7:87-94
Ja '61.

1. Iz Instituta za patolosku anatomiju i Hirurske klinike Medicinskog
fakulteta u Sarajevu.

(CARCINOMA in inf & child)

(OVARY neopl)

SULOVIC, Vojin; DODER, Marta; SKURINA, Tarjana; MITIC, Radmila

Synthomycin-spray in the prevention and therapy of puerperal mastitis. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.2:185-189 F '62.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Bosiljka Milosevic.
(MASTITIS ther) (CHLORAMPHENICOL ther)
(PUERPERIUM compl)

MILOSEVIC, Bosiljka, prof. dr.; DODER, Marta, dr.; JUZNIC, N., dr.

Psycho-physical preparation in labor and our experiences.
Med, Glas. 17 no. 11/12: 464-467 N-D '63.

1. Ginekoloska-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. B. Milosevic).

DODER, Vaso, sanitetski potpukovnik mr ph

Systemization of working places in military pharmacies. Vojnosanit.
pregl. 19 no.9:625-628 S '62.

1. Vojnosanitetski Zavod u Sarajevu.
(PHARMACIES) (MILITARY MEDICINE)

DODERA, M.

Rhodonite from Janske Stianvice. p. 227

Vol. 6, no. 3/4 1955
GEOLOGICKY SBORNÍK
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4, April 1956

BULGARIA

DODEV, Vasil, Local Veterinary Technician (Uchastukov Veterinaron
Tekhnik), Cooperative Farm (TKZS-Trudovo Kooperativno Zemedelsko
Stopanstvo), Village of Belitsa, Gabrovo okrug.

"Cesarean Section in Cows."

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 60, No 10, 1963, p. 24.

Abstract: The author states that he has performed a routine Cesarean section on several cows pregnant with multiple litters or with a narrow pelvis during a year and a half at the local cooperative farm, with complete success. Local anesthetic was used. Antibiotics were administered for five days after the operation for preventive purposes. The author expresses the opinion that the method is convenient, devoid of postoperative complications, and requires no special facilities.

No references.

1/1

DODEVA, Mariia

Formation of the stock of snow for the stream flow down
the northern slope of the Balkan Mountains in the
Pchiroviski-Berkovitsa region. God'shnik biol 57 no.2:27-42
'62-'63 [publ. '64].

DODIC, Slobodan, Dr.

Secondary blood diseases induced by ionizin radiations. Med. glasn.
13 no.2:44-49 Feb 59.

1. Centar za profesionalne bolesti pri Meditsinskom fakultetu u Beogradu
(Upravnik: prof. dr D. Karajovic).

(RADIATIONS, inj. eff.

blood dis. (Ser))

(BLOOD DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.
radiations (Ser))

DODIC, Slobodan, dr

Biochemical changes in the blood and in the hemopoietic organs in radiation sickness. Med.glasn. 14 no.5:260-264 My '60.

1. Insitut za medicinu rada NR Srbije (Direktor: prof. dr. D.Karajovic)
(RADIATION INJURY blood)
(BLOOD radiation eff)
(HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM radiation eff)

KALIC-FILIPOVIC, D., dr.; DODIC, S. dr.; VIDAKOVIC, A., dr.

Hematologic changes in chronic lead poisoning. Med. glas. 18.
no.3:72-75 Mr-Apr '64.

1. Institut za medicinu rada Socijalističke Republike Srbije
u Beogradu (Direktor: prof. dr. D. Karajovic).

DODIK, S.D.

Temperature compensation for transistor stabilizers. - Izv. tekhn.
no. 7:23-28 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Transistor circuits)

4.2560 (1139, 1159, 1161)

29331
S/119/61/000/010/003/008
D209/D303

AUTHOR: Dodik, S.D., Engineer

TITLE: Performance and power relationships of transistor d.c. voltage stabilizers

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 10, 1961, 10 - 12

TEXT: The paper presents an analysis of d.c. voltage stabilizer utilizing transistors connected in series and in parallel with the load as shown on Fig. 1. The base and the comparison circuit currents are neglected. It follows from the principle of operation of the circuit in Fig. 1a that the minimum transistor current will occur at maximum (here optimum) load current I_1 and input voltage $U_{in,min}$. Assuming that the output voltage is constant $U_{in} = U_o M$; $P = U_o I_{in} M$; $\eta = I_1 / I_{in} M$; $R_b + R_i = U_o (M - 1) / I_{in}$; $I_{in} = I_1 + I_c$. Here $M = (I_c - I_{c,min}) / (I_c (1 - B) - I_1 B - I_{c,min})$ where U_{in} - nominal no-load input voltage; B - transient U_{in} drop tolerance; P - power delivered by rectifier; η - efficiency. It follows from the

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Performance and power ...

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above expressions that the optimum collector current $I_{c,opt} = (I_1 \sqrt{B} + I_{c,min}) / (1 - \sqrt{B})$. The stabilizer efficiency (neglecting the losses in the rectifier) becomes $\eta'_{opt} = \eta_{opt} / (1 - IR_1 / U_o)$, $\eta_{opt} = (1 - \sqrt{B})^2 I_{in} / I$. In the case $I_{c,min} = 0$ formulae derived by Hoyle (Ref. 1: 'The Review of Scientific Instrument', v. 19, no. 4, 1948) for parallel valve stabilizers are obtained. The maximum rectifier power is $P_{max} = U_{in,opt} (1 + A') I_{in}$, where A' - slow U_{in} increase tolerance. The power dissipated by the regulating transistor is $P_c = U_o I_c$. In order to diminish the losses in the regulating transistor I_c should be made lower than $I_{c,opt}$. This results in only a slight drop of the efficiency. The efficiency can be increased and power loss reduced by reducing B . In the circuit depicted in Fig. 1b with and without the shunt (series regulation) the $U_o = I_1 R_1$ and $U_{in} = U_o F / (1 - B)$ where $F = 1 + (R_1 / R_c) + U_{c,min} / U_o$ and $U_{c,min}$ - lowest permissible collector voltage. Here, as before, B includes the ripple voltage. In this case

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Performance and power ...

the maximum rectifier power consumption is $P_{\max} = U_{\text{in},\max} I_1 = I_1 U_o (1 + A')$
 $F / (1 - B)$. In the circuit without the shunt, for any load current I_c , the
 maximum power dissipation in the transistor is $P_{c,\max} = (U_{\text{in}} (1 + A') - U_c -$
 $- I_1 R_i) I_1$. In this circuit the maximum collector current and the maximum
 rectifier current are equal to the maximum stabilizer load current I_1 . In
 the circuit with the shunt the transistor power dissipation becomes $P_c =$
 $(I_1 - (U_{\text{in}} (1 + D) - U_o - I_1 R_i) / R_s) \times (U_{\text{in}} (1 + D) - U_1 - I_1 R_i)$, where $D =$
 corresponding input voltage deviation from the nominal value. In the circuit
 with the shunt the maximum average I_c flows when I_1 is maximum and U_{in} is
 minimum, since then the shunt current drops and the transistor current incr-
 eases. Hence $I_{c,\max} = I_1 - (U_{\text{in}} (1 - B') - U_o) / R_s$ where B' slow U_{in} drop
 tolerance. Analysis of the above-mentioned formulae show that in the para-
 llel circuit the efficiency is lower than that in the series circuit; the
 transistors used in the parallel circuit must be capable of withstanding
 higher power dissipation than in the series regulator circuit. The advan-

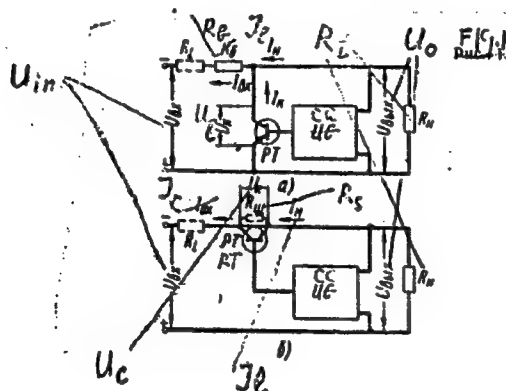
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tage of the parallel circuit is that the transistor is insensitive to short circuits in the output. There are 2 figures and 1 non-Soviet-bloc reference. The reference to the English-language publication read as follows: W.G. Hoyle, 'The Review of Scientific Instrument', v. 19, no. 4, 1948



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Performance and power ...

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Legend to Fig. 1: Transistor stabilizer.

a - with the regulating transistor in parallel;
b - with the regulating transistor in series;
 R_i - internal resistance of rectifier;
 R_b - ballast resistance;
 R_l - stabilizer load resistance;
 U_i - input voltage;
 U_o - output voltage;
 I_l - load current;
 I_c - collector current;
 I_{in} - rectifier current;
 R_s - shunt resistance;
 V_c - collector voltage;
 R_T - regulating transistor;
CC - comparison circuit.

Card 5/5

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DODIG IVAN

Yugoslavia/Weed and their Control

N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6419

Author : Dodig Ivan

Inst : Not given

Title : Chemicals in Weed Control

Orig Pub : Kemija u indistriji, 1956, 5, No 10, 259-263

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

DODIG, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: KEMIJA U INDUSTRIJI. Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1958.

DODIG, I. An international conference on injurious insects. Kemija. p. A11.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia
CATEGORY : H- 18
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87702
AUTHOR : Dodig, I.
INST. :
TITLE : Prospects of Production of Plant Protection Agents in 1959.
ORIG. PUB. : Kemija u industriji, 1959, 8, No 2, 45-47
ABSTRACT : Numerical data are presented on the planned production of DDT, hexachlorobenzene, lindane, dieldrin, aldrin, endrin, toxaphene, parathion, diazinon, rogor, malathion, ekatin, arsenic-containing insecticides, zineb, captan and other fungicides, and also of rodenticides and herbicides.

CARD:

DODIG, I.

Regulations covering the trade of herbicides and protective measures in their application. p. 131.

PRIMJA U INDUSTRIJI. (Društvo kemikara-tehnologa NRH) Zagreb, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 8, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of the East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

DODIG, Ivan, ing.

Chalk from the sedimentation mud as a filler in plant protectives.
Kem ind 10 no.1:27-29 Ja '61.

1. "Pliva", Zagreb.

DODIG, Ivan, ing.

Our selected herbicides. Kem ind 10 no.2:C-20—C-21 F '61.

1. "Plitva", Zagreb.

SOV/115-59-6-18/33

9(2,3)

AUTHOR: Dodik, S.D.

TITLE: The Application of Silicon Stabilizers for Producing Reference Voltages

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 45-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Silicon voltage stabilizers ("Zener" diodes) are used in different automation and measuring circuits. These silicon diodes are produced by special technological methods. Fig.1 shows the volt-ampere characteristics of the voltage stabilizer D-808. The characteristics show that the voltage remains practically constant in the field of -8 volt, with changes of the current flowing thru the voltage stabilizer from 1-20 milliamperes. This section of the voltampere characteristics may be used for stabilizing voltages analogous to the gasdischarge tube. The author then lists the advantages of the silicon voltage stabilizers compared to the gasdischarge stabilizers. In this paper the author presents the investigation results of Soviet voltage stabilizers D-808 and D-813. He states that they may be used as reference voltage sources instead of the third-order conventional elements. Finally, the

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The Application of Silicon Stabilizers for Producing Reference Voltages

author presents some information on the practical application of silicon voltage stabilizers as parametric stabilizers, two-stage stabilizers, etc. There are 4 graphs, 2 circuit diagrams, 1 table and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 3 German, 1 French and 1 English.

Card 2/2

DODIK, S.D.

Transistorized voltage stabilizers for computer engineering systems.

Vop. rasch. i konstr. elektron. vych. mash. no.1:154-171 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Voltage regulators)

(Electronic calculating machines)

DODIK, S.D., inzh. (Moskva)

Current and voltage stabilizer theory. Elektrichestvo no.4:73-77
Ap '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Voltage regulators)

83982

9,4340 (1143,1160,1331)
9,4360

S/119/60/000/010/005/014
B012/B063

AUTHOR: Dodik, S. D., Engineer

TITLE: A Parametric Semiconductor Voltage Stabilizer With
Increased Accuracy

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 10, pp. 15 - 16

TEXT: Silicon stabilotrons (Refs. 1-5) may be used as highly stable voltage sources with the help of temperature compensation. The dependence of the dynamic resistance of stabilotrons and Ge diodes on the operating current (Fig. 1) shows the following: By sending an additional current through the temperature-compensating stabilotrons or diodes, the dynamic resistance of the temperature-compensating elements may be largely reduced without changing the operating current flowing through the main stabilotron which is connected in the opposite direction. Figs. 2 and 3 show circuit diagrams of a parametric semiconductor stabilizer with temperature compensation. The circuit diagram shown in Fig. 3 has improved input parameters and differs from that shown in Fig. 2 by an additional voltage source at the input. A comparison between the two

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A Parametric Semiconductor Voltage Stabilizer With Increased Accuracy

S/119/60/000/010/005/014
B012/B063

circuit diagrams indicates that in the latter case the input resistance is reduced to one-fifth, while the stabilization factor is somewhat improved. The circuit diagram shown in Fig. 3 makes it possible to design stabilizers whose initial output parameters are as accurate as those of standard elements of the third class. As regards the output resistance, load current, dimensions, and temperature range, they are superior to the standard elements of the third class. The circuit diagram of a two-cascade precision stabilizer is shown in Fig. 4 and briefly described. The preliminary calculation of the temperature compensation is to be carried out by the method described by the author in Ref. 5. The data of the circuit diagram of a stabilizer shown in Fig. 4 are given. It is recommended to use silicon stabilotrons for temperature compensation. The circuit diagram given here may be used for electronic potentiometers, various systems for voltage measurement with compensation, for calibration purposes, and for various automatic and measuring instruments for which a direct current with increased accuracy is required at a low amperage (1 - 2 ma). There are 4 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet.

Card 2/3

DODIK, S.D.; LEVIN, M.I.

Transistor stabilizers for the current supply of testing units.
Izv. tekhn. no. 3:28-30 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Transistor circuits)

DODIK, S.D.

Operating and energy relations of transistor constant-voltage
stabilizers. Priborostroenie no.10:10-12 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Voltage regulators)